

**§ 193.2719 Training: records.**

(a) Each operator shall maintain a system of records which—

(1) Provide evidence that the training programs required by this subpart have been implemented; and

(2) Provide evidence that personnel have undergone and satisfactorily completed the required training programs.

(b) Records must be maintained for one year after personnel are no longer assigned duties at the LNG plant.

**Subpart I—Fire Protection**

SOURCE: Amdt. 193-2, 45 FR 70408, Oct. 23, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 193.2801 Fire protection.**

Each operator must provide and maintain fire protection at LNG plants according to sections 9.1 through 9.7 and section 9.9 of NFPA 59A (incorporated by reference, *see* § 193.2013). However, LNG plants existing on March 31, 2000, need not comply with provisions on emergency shutdown systems, water delivery systems, detection systems, and personnel qualification and training until September 12, 2005.

[Amdt. 193-18, 69 FR 11337, Mar. 10, 2004]

**§§ 193.2803–193.2821 [Reserved]****Subpart J—Security**

SOURCE: Amdt. 193-2, 45 FR 70409, Oct. 23, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 193.2901 Scope.**

This subpart prescribes requirements for security at LNG plants. However, the requirements do not apply to existing LNG plants that do not contain LNG.

[Amdt. 193-4, 52 FR 675, Jan. 8, 1987]

**§ 193.2903 Security procedures.**

Each operator shall prepare and follow one or more manuals of written procedures to provide security for each LNG plant. The procedures must be available at the plant in accordance with § 193.2017 and include at least:

(a) A description and schedule of security inspections and patrols performed in accordance with § 193.2913;

(b) A list of security personnel positions or responsibilities utilized at the LNG plant;

(c) A brief description of the duties associated with each security personnel position or responsibility;

(d) Instructions for actions to be taken, including notification of other appropriate plant personnel and law enforcement officials, when there is any indication of an actual or attempted breach of security;

(e) Methods for determining which persons are allowed access to the LNG plant;

(f) Positive identification of all persons entering the plant and on the plant, including methods at least as effective as picture badges; and

(g) Liaison with local law enforcement officials to keep them informed about current security procedures under this section.

**§ 193.2905 Protective enclosures.**

(a) The following facilities must be surrounded by a protective enclosure:

- (1) Storage tanks;
- (2) Impounding systems;
- (3) Vapor barriers;
- (4) Cargo transfer systems;
- (5) Process, liquefaction, and vaporization equipment;
- (6) Control rooms and stations;
- (7) Control systems;
- (8) Fire control equipment;
- (9) Security communications systems; and
- (10) Alternative power sources.

The protective enclosure may be one or more separate enclosures surrounding a single facility or multiple facilities.

(b) Ground elevations outside a protective enclosure must be graded in a manner that does not impair the effectiveness of the enclosure.

(c) Protective enclosures may not be located near features outside of the facility, such as trees, poles, or buildings, which could be used to breach the security.

(d) At least two accesses must be provided in each protective enclosure and be located to minimize the escape distance in the event of emergency.